Brain Fever in Andhra Pradesh

1329. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of cases of brain fever have occurred in Kurnool and other districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the total number of cases that have come to the notice of Government and the number of cases, out of them, that proved fatal; and

(c) what steps the Central Government have taken to help the State Government and the nature of help given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) As per reports received from the State Health authorities, during the current year 2210 cases with 42 deaths due to Brain Fever (Japanese Encephalitis) have been recorded in 15 districts of Andhra Pradesh including Kurnool district.

(c) Prevention and control of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Directorate of National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) help in the monitoring of incidence of JE and also provide material assistance by way of insecticides to the States as per their need in the even of outbreaks.

The Government of India has taken following steps for prevention and control of JE in Andhra Pradesh during the current year:—

* Issuance of advance warning to the State Government suggesting the prevention and control measures for JE outbreaks.
* Communication of guidelines "CD Alert" outlining steps for prevention and control of JE.
* Discussions with the State Health authorities on the issue of JE Vaccination of high risk groups during the inter-epidemic periods.
* Visit of the teams for Directorate of NAMP and NICD to the districts affected by JE to assist the State Government in investigation and control of the outbreaks.
* Conducting training on prevention of JE and Case Management for Primary Health Centres Medical Officers from the Districts of Andhra Pradesh.
* Supply of the following insecticides to Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1999-2000 and 2000-01 under National Anti-Malaria Programme:—

Name of Insecticides	Quantity 1999-2000	2000-01
Malathion Tech. (for fogging)	5 MTs	5 MTs
Malathion 25%	200 MTs	197 MTs
DDT	350 MTs	300 MTs

Hearse/Ambulance facility at AIIMS

†1330. PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV:
SHRI RAMA SHANKER KAUSHIK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) from where the hearse was arranged to bring the dead body of Cabinet Minister, Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam;

(b) whether ambulance/hearse is not available in AIIMS to carry patients or for use in the case of death and other similar emergencies;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) since when this arrangement is not existing and its impact on the convenience of patients; and

(e) if answer to part (b) above be in negative, the number of ambulances/ hearse and whether they are fitted with all the requisite equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The dead body of Shri Kumara- mangalam was transported from the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi to his residence in an ambulance belonging to the Safdarjung Hospital. AIIMS Hospital does not have any Hearse Van for transporting dead bodies from the hospital. In case of request for such a vehicle, Hearse Van available with Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Council or any other philanthropic organisation is requisitioned.

However, patients needing medical treatment are provided ambulance as per guidelines laid down by the Institute. The Institute has a fleet of eight ambulances. A complete resuscitation kit including oxygen, ambu bag, suction machine etc. has been assigned for use in ambulance as and when some serious patient is to be transported.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.